

**Answer Book**  
READING

Level

**III**

KUMON®

## LEVEL HII

Table of Contents		
Number	Title	SCT*
1 – 10	Summary Method Level H: Key Word Relationships 1	4–6
11 – 20	Summary Method Level H: Key Word Relationships 2	4–6
21 – 30	Summary Method Level H: Key Word Relationships 3	4–6
31 – 40	Summary Method Level H: Key Word Relationships 4	4–6
41 – 50	Summary Method Level H: Key Word Relationships 5	4–6
51 – 60	Summarizing over Paragraphs 1	4–7
61 – 70	Summarizing over Paragraphs 2	4–7
71 – 80	Summarizing over Paragraphs 3	4–7
81 – 90	Summarizing over Paragraphs 4	4–7
91 – 100	Summarizing over Paragraphs 5	4–7
101 – 110	Summarizing over Paragraphs 6	4–7
111 – 120	Summarizing over Paragraphs 7	4–7
121 – 130	Summarizing over Paragraphs 8	4–7
131 – 140	Summarizing over Paragraphs 9	4–7
141 – 150	Summarizing over Paragraphs 10	4–7
151 – 160	Comprehension Check Level H-1	4–7
161 – 170	Comprehension Check Level H-2	4–7
171 – 180	Comprehension Check Level H-3	4–7
181 – 190	Comprehension Check Level H-4	4–7
191 – 200	Comprehension Check Level H-5	5–8

SCT\* = Standard Completion Time

## Grading guidelines

### General notes

Be flexible when grading answers in Level III. Alternative answers are given in parentheses, but in some cases students' answers might be worded differently and yet still be correct.

American English spelling and punctuation standards are used throughout the Answer Book for uniformity. However, students may use Canadian English spelling and punctuation standards or those presented in the text without penalty. For example, *color* and *colour*, *recognize* and *recognise*, etc. are equally acceptable.

### Wrong answers

Mark (✕) the exercise number and subtract on the grading scale accordingly.

Note that some questions may be double the value of others. These questions are followed by [2], and wrong answers to these questions should be marked as two errors on the grading scale.

Key words (shown in **bold**) must be included for a correct answer. Students may change the form of the key words (e.g., from present to past tense).

For exercises with marking boxes, mark the relevant parts of the marking box as well, depending on how the student needs to correct the mistake.

#### ➤ Locating correct section(s)

Mark this box if the student needs to take the answer from a different section of the passage.

#### ➤ Key words

Mark this box if the student needs to include more key words (shown in **bold**).

#### ➤ Composition

Mark this box if:

- the student needs to make the answer more succinct
- the student needs to improve the way the answer is composed by:
  - removing repeated information
  - changing the structure or content of the answer sentence to match the context of the passage

### Partial errors

Draw a triangle (△) over the exercise number and subtract 5% when a student needs to correct one or more partial errors, for example:

- spelling errors
- errors in punctuation
- wrong tense
- missing articles
- subject/verb disagreement
- wrong pronouns

## Marking

KUMC	4-11	3
Marking	Key	90
ME		
Dr		
St		
1		
C		



## Marking summary exercises

**KUMON**  
H11 1a  
Summary Method Level H  
Key Word Relationships 1

Read the passage and then do the exercise.

Dylan Thomas is considered by many to be Wales's greatest poet. He was born in 1914 in Swansea, a city in Glamorgan in South Wales. He died at the young age of 39. This great poet wrote most of his poetry while he was still in his teens.

Complete the summary of the passage. You may use the topic and key word overview to help you identify key words and the relationships between them.

**[TOPIC]**  
The life of Dylan Thomas

**(KEY WORD OVERVIEW)**

Dylan Thomas — Wales's greatest poet

- born — 1914
- died — young — 39
- wrote — poetry — teens

**[SUMMARY]**

Dylan Thomas, considered to be Wales's greatest poet, was born in 1914 in Swansea and died at the young age of 39, having written this great poet still in still in his teens.

### Answer Book

- 1) (by many) to be Wales's greatest poet
- 2) at the young age of 39
- 3) most of his poetry (while still) in his teens

### Partial errors

- Draw a triangle over the exercise number.

### Wrong short answers

- Mark the exercise number.

**H11 15b**

Read the passage, underlining key words as you do so. Then do the exercise.

Shrove Tuesday is a Christian festival that is celebrated by Christians all over the world the day before the beginning of Lent, a period of fasting leading up to Easter. It is a time when people eat traditional foods, such as pancakes, doughnuts or pastries. Shrove Tuesday is also known as "Mardi Gras," and in some parts of the world people have parades or hold street parties.

Summarize the passage in one sentence. You may use the topic to help you.

**[TOPIC]**  
What Shrove Tuesday is

Check that you do the following:

- Try to have an overview of the key words in your mind.
- Include the word "Lent," but omit the description of it.
- Include the phrase "traditional foods," but omit any examples of these traditional foods.

**[SUMMARY]**

Shrove Tuesday is a festival, also known as Mardi Gras, celebrated by Christians the day before Lent and is a time when people eat traditional foods, such as pancakes, donuts or pastries, and in some parts of the world people have parades or hold street parties.

File words (0)    Composition (0) **X**

1)

Shrove Tuesday is a festival, also known as "Mardi Gras," celebrated by Christians all over the world the day before Lent and is a time when people eat traditional foods, and (, in some parts of the world,) hold parades or street parties.

Overly long summary and failed to omit the examples

- Mark the exercise number.
- Mark the Composition number.

That was the fourth journey, but my most vivid and lasting impression of the slowness of things was gained on a automobile tour across the state a few months later on his service, that the first, overgrown place was the churchyard that Philip and Georgeanna Pease, along with their infant children, were dead and buried, but the last a lifetime beyond the river, ~~that the line beyond that was~~ the river, and the distant land from which the wind was rushing was the sea.

He was a leafy tree, dressed in elegant grey, with a great love on his leg: who had been walked, limboed, turned, cut, swung and torn; who laughed, allowed, glided and growled; and whose feeth chattered as he swung me by the chin.

[illegible]

(that) the line beyond that was  
the river; (that) the distant  
(savage) lair (from which  
the wind was rustling) was  
the sea, and (that) the small  
**bundle of shivers** (growing  
afraid of it all) was Pip

3) teeth chattered

**Missing key words**

- Mark the exercise number.
- Mark the *Key words* box.

"You got me a fix." He tilted me again. "And you got me winties." He tilted me again. "You bring 'em both to me." He tilted me again. "Ov I'll have your heart and liver out." He tilted me again.

When I said that my mother was just there, the man made a short run, stopped, and looked over his shoulder, so I \_\_\_\_\_ explained that "Abu Georgians" was my mother, who, alongside my father, was late of this parish.

He asked me if I knew what a file and wistles were, tilting me over a little more after each question, so as to give me a greater sense of helplessness and danger and then, tilting me again, told me to bring both to him, or else he would have my heart and liver out.

Rule article	Commentary	
--------------	------------	---

looked darkly at his **leg** and at me several times, took me by both arms and **tilted me back** as far as he could, so my **eyes** looked helplessly into his

3) helplessness and danger

- Mark the exercise number.
- Mark the *Composition* number.

KUMON  
HII 159a  
Comprehension Check  
Level H-1

■ This is an extract from *The Last World* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Read the passage and then do the exercise.

HII 159b

But however that may be, I should expect to find the surface of the plateau steeply sloping, with a considerable sheet of water in the centre, which may drain off, by some subterranean channel, into the marshes of the Japanese Swamps.

"On inspection might preserve an equilibrium," remarked Challenger, and the two learned men waded out into one of their usual scientific arguments, which were as comprehensible as Chinese to the layman.

On the sixth day we completed our circuit of the cliffs, and found ourselves back at the first camp, beside the isolated pinnacle of rock.

Where was the group's first camp? After how many days did they return to it having tried to find what?

The group's first camp was beside an isolated pinnacle of rock, and they returned to it after six days of trying to find out why the cliffs upon the farther side had lost their paddy hint.

Locating correct sections ☒ Key words ☒ Composition ☒

1)  
The group's first camp was beside the isolated **pinnacle** of rock, which they returned to after **six days** of trying to find a point where the **cliffs** could be **ascended**.

Answers that are haven't been taken from the correct part of the passage, are missing key words, and don't match the context of the passage

- Mark the exercise number.
- Mark the Locating correct section box.
- Mark the Key words box.
- Mark the Composition box.

Minor errors

- When an exercise number has already been marked, you don't have to draw a triangle or subtract 5%.

KUMON  
HII 159a  
Comprehension Check  
Level H-1

■ This is an extract from *The Last World* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Read the passage and then do the exercise.

Where was the group's first camp? After how many days did they return to it having tried to find what?

The group's first camp was beside an isolated pinnacle of rock, and they returned to it after six days of trying to find a place where they could climb up the cliffs.

Locating correct sections ☐ Key words ☐ Composition ☐

1)  
The group's first camp was beside the isolated **pinnacle** of rock, which they returned to after **six days** of trying to find a point where the **cliffs** could be **ascended**.

Use of synonyms of key words (when not highlighted on the worksheet)

- Mark as correct when the answer conveys a similar meaning to the one in the Answer Book.

## HII 1 · 2 · 3 · 4

1	2
<p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) (by many) to be Wales's greatest poet</li> <li>2) at the young age of 39</li> <li>3) most of his poetry (while still) in his teens</li> </ol>	<p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) straight tube in</li> <li>2) double pump with four chambers in</li> <li>3) (the) blood circulating around the body</li> </ol>
<p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Patrick Kavanagh, one of Ireland's foremost poets, was born in 1904 near Inniskeen and died in Dublin in 1967, having written poetry throughout his life.</li> </ol>	<p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The lungs, which are simple sac-like structures in snakes and complex sponge-like ones in humans, perform an essential function, absorbing oxygen and expelling waste carbon dioxide. (The lungs, which are simple structures in snakes and complex ones in humans,...)</li> </ol>
3	4
<p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The decibel scale</li> <li>2) lowest value is 0 dB</li> <li>3) quietest sounds audible to humans</li> </ol>	<p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) a sulfur-rich oil which evaporates quickly</li> <li>2) with the water that keeps your eyes moist</li> <li>3) your eyes produce tears</li> </ol>
<p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Kelvin scale, used to measure temperature, was named after Lord Kelvin, and its lowest value is 0 K, it being impossible to make anything colder than this.</li> </ol>	<p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Some people's bodies consider particular substances as allergens when they come into contact with them, producing antibodies which treat the allergen as a virus (OR bacteria), and this response generates the symptoms of an allergy.</li> </ol>



HII 5 · 6 · 7 · 8	
5	6
<p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) jointly owned and managed by the people</li> <li>2) of these people alone</li> <li>3) cooperatives (co-ops)</li> </ol>	<p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) (to arrive) in Hawaii were the Polynesians</li> <li>2) around the fifth</li> <li>3) built temples, called heiau</li> </ol>
<p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Several <b>farmers</b> who <b>band together</b> to <b>market</b> and <b>sell</b> their <b>produce</b> directly to consumers (can) receive a <b>higher price</b> for it, and are called <b>agricultural (OR farming) cooperatives</b>.</li> </ol>	<p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The <b>first Europeans</b> (to arrive) in <b>North America</b> were the <b>Vikings</b>, who reached the area that is now <b>Canada</b> in the late <b>tenth century</b>, and named it <b>Vinland</b>.</li> </ol>
7	8
<p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Garden ants eat other</li> <li>2) aphids are</li> <li>3) with which ants</li> </ol>	<p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Almost all wines are made</li> <li>2) contains enough sugar to produce wine</li> <li>3) moderately acidic</li> </ol>
<p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The <b>sting</b> of a <b>sea anemone</b> is <b>fatal</b> to many fish, but <b>anemone (OR clown) fish</b> are <b>immune</b> to it and use the tentacles for <b>protection</b> while <b>dropping food</b> for the anemone.</li> </ol>	<p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Some of the world's most <b>famous wine-growing regions</b> are in <b>France and Germany</b>, which have <b>ideal</b> growing <b>conditions</b> for grapes and <b>tight controls</b> on <b>standards (OR quality)</b>. (...in <b>France and Germany</b>, where there are <b>ideal growing conditions</b>...)</li> </ol>



## HII 9 · 10 · 11 · 12

9

I

- 1) was less than 30 years in ancient Roman times
- 2) 42 years worldwide
- 3) the early twenty-first century

II

- 1)  
The human population of the Earth (finally) reached the **one-billion** mark in the **early 1800s**, but has since **grown rapidly**, surpassing **five billion** in 1987 and (exceeding) **six billion** in 1999.

10

I

- 1) The word "arts" was once used to refer to anything\* ("Arts" was once used to refer to anything\*)
- 2) has come to mean "fine arts"
- 3) narrowed down to include only things created for

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

II

- 1)  
"Literature" is often defined as "artistic writing," but really embraces both **written** and **oral** literature, a more comprehensive definition being "anything comprising words arranged in a way to give pleasure."

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

11

I

- 1) invented the jet engine
- 2) a high speed jet to generate thrust
- 3) fast commercial passenger airplanes

II

- 1)  
In the **1950s**, the **de Havilland Aircraft Company** developed the **Comet**, which was the **first jet** with a **range** suitable for **transatlantic routes**, making **scheduled commercial jet travel** possible.

Note

Students should use the underlined sentence structure. Mark the *Composition* box if they fail to do this.

12

I

- 1) 247 B.C. in Carthage
- 2) a (Carthaginian) general like
- 3) famous for marching his army with thirty-seven elephants

II

- 1)  
Born in **356 B.C.** in **Macedonia**, **Alexander the Great** became **king** (of this country) after his **father's** death and is well known for **conquering Persia** and taking Egypt from its control.

13

I

- 1) (occasionally) became trapped in ice crevices
- 2) to death
- 3) their bones were preserved but sometimes also their flesh

II

1)  
Paleontologists have **discovered** many **fossil** remains from **saber-toothed cats** because they often became **trapped** in **tar pits**, where they died, so that the tar **preserved** their **bones** and **teeth**.

HII 13 · 14 · 15 · 16

14

I

- 1) Some of the most reliable clocks and watches employ quartz
- 2) abundant mineral
- 3) gain or lose (no more than) a few seconds

II

1)  
**Atomic clocks** utilize **cesium**, a highly reactive metal, and the best of them are accurate to within **one second** in **fifty million years**.

15

I

- 1) by Hindus all over the world (for five days) each year
- 2) families to come together (to celebrate life)
- 3) light lanterns and set off firecrackers

II

1)  
**Shrove Tuesday** is a **festival**, also known as "**Mardi Gras**," celebrated by **Christians** all over the world the day before **Lent** and is a time when people eat **traditional foods** and (, in some parts of the world,) hold **parades** or **street parties**.\*

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

16

I

- 1) evolved from a carnivore (called Miacid)
- 2) at least 3,500 years (around 3,500 years)
- 3) more placid than that of the wild cat

II

1)  
**Zebras, like horses,** evolved from a **herbivore** (called Hyracotherium), **but** (, unlike horses,) being **unpredictable** in character, they have **never** been **domesticated**.  
(...**but** (, unlike horses,) they are **unpredictable** in character and become more aggressive with age, so have **never** been **domesticated**.)

Note

Students should use the underlined sentence structure. Mark the Composition box if they fail to do this.

17

I

- 1) that saw many new inventions
- 2) written as speculation
- 3) the application of science

II

- 1) George Orwell's **Nineteen Eighty-Four**, which was **published** just after the Second World War, a time when Nazism and Stalinism were at the forefront of people's minds, was written as a **cautionary tale** about **totalitarian rule**.\*

\* Students do not need to indicate italics.

#### Note

Students should use the underlined sentence structure. Mark the *Composition* box if they fail to do this.

18

I

- 1) by New York-based artists
- 2) to express the emotional state of the artists
- 3) spontaneous, uncontrolled movements

II

- 1) **Pop art** was a style followed by **British- and American-based** artists such as **Andy Warhol** in the late **1950s** and **1960s**, being an attempt to emphasize the **mundane**, often by **borrowing themes** from **everyday items**.

19

I

- 1) the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders
- 2) able to prescribe drugs
- 3) psychotherapy or drug therapy

II

- 1) **Psychology** is the **study** of the **mind** and its functions, and **psychologists**, who are not trained physicians and **cannot**(, therefore,) **prescribe drugs**, analyze their subjects by **observation** and **testing**.

20

I

- 1) The ancient Romans built an aqueduct system
- 2) were underground channels
- 3) the people of Rome with fresh water

II

- 1) The **Incas** of South America built a vast **road network**, consisting of over **9,900 miles** of road, parts of which were **paved** and as much as **40 feet** wide, to convey **goods** and **messages** across their empire.



21

I

- 1) the late eighteenth century
- 2) proved difficult to steer
- 3) overcome by a German

II

1)  
The **Hindenburg** airship, which was based on Zeppelin's designs and first flew in **1936**, was perfect for **commercial flights**, but it was vulnerable to **fire**, a flaw that led to its **explosion** in **1937** and **ended** the use of zeppelins for commercial flights.

22

I

- 1) with its human companions and (with) wearing a halter
- 2) receives more specific schooling
- 3) how it will be used

II

1)  
An **elephant** starts **training** when it is **introduced** to its **mahout** (OR **trainer**) and learns to respond to **basic commands**, and after this it will complete **four or five years** of **specialist training**.

23

I

- 1) the seventeenth century
- 2) a Dutchman
- 3) people to discover the world of the very small

II

1)  
The **first computer**, which was invented in the **nineteenth century** by an **Englishman** named **Charles Babbage**, a **mathematician**, included most of the **basic elements** of the **modern-day computer**.

24

I

- 1) Recycling aluminum cans uses
- 2) can be back on sale again
- 3) aluminum the most cost-effective material to recycle

II

1)  
**Glass** can be **recycled indefinitely**, and using recycled glass to produce new glass requires **significantly less energy** than using raw materials, making it all the **more important** to **recycle** this material.  
(...materials, which makes it...)

HII 25 · 26 · 27 · 28

25

I

- 1) forms a horseshoe shape around the edge of
- 2) so called because
- 3) areas of volcanic activity

II

1)  
A much smaller number of **earthquakes** occur on the **Alpide Belt**, which passes through the **Mediterranean** region and **Asia** (before joining up with the Pacific Ring of Fire) and includes several important **mountain ranges**.

26

I

- 1) Three subspecies of
- 2) the last hundred years
- 3) human population increase and hunting

II

1)  
The **Pyrenean Ibex**, a type of goat that roamed the Spanish and French **Pyrenees**, became **extinct** in **January 2000** (for reasons that are not clear), perhaps as a result of **poaching**, **shrinking habitat**, or **disease**.

27

I

- 1) a weathered old seaman
- 2) had its basis in fact
- 3) a limb would not have been unusual

II

1)  
The flag of the **skull and crossbones**, another part of the **traditional pirate image**, can also be traced back to **fact**, as these flags had the effect of **intimidating ships into surrender**.

28

I

- 1) The old adage "Laughter is the best medicine"
- 2) increases the number of disease-fighting cells
- 3) one reason why

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

II

1)  
Research indicates that **laughter** is **contagious** (OR "catching"), as the **brain's** automatic response to laughter (OR the sound OR it) is to make us **laugh too**, which is why "**canned laughter**" is added to comedy shows.\*

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

29

I

- 1) theory of evolution by natural selection
- 2) have more offspring
- 3) presented in his book *The Origin of Species*\*

\*Students do not need to indicate italics.

II

- 1)  
(In his twenties) **Darwin** went on a five-year **voyage around the world** as a naturalist (aboard the Beagle), collecting fossils and making observations from which he later developed his **theory of evolution**.

**Note**  
Students should use the underlined sentence structure. Mark the Composition box if they fail to do this.

30

I

- 1) Questions over the authorship
- 2) lack of a university education
- 3) would not have given him the (comprehensive) knowledge of the affairs of court

II

- 1)  
Other reasons to disregard the **questions** over authorship include the fact that people at the time would have **gossiped** about a rumor like this, but **nobody** seemed to **doubt** (that) Shakespeare (OR he) was the **author**.

31

I

- 1) researchers aboard
- 2) spotted (a group of) humpback whales
- 3) the University of Hawaii
- 4) toward(s) the (churning) animals

II

- 1)  
The vessel sat near ten **males** circling (around) a **female**, competing for the position of **principal escort**, and while they **struggled for supremacy**

32

I

- 1) trying to uncover
- 2) mating and social behavior
- 3) the most studied
- 4) the great whales

II

- 1)  
others are listening to humpback **songs** and the influence of humpback **minstrels**, evidence of what may be the whale's unique **culture**



## HII 33 · 34 · 35 · 36

33

I

- 1) evolved from a terrestrial ancestor
- 2) 100 million years ago
- 3) adapted to aquatic life
- 4) their nostrils moving (up) to the top of their heads

II

- 1) their **long flippers** and **humped** (OR **stepped**) **dorsal fins**, but like other baleen whales **feed** mostly on **krill** and **small fish**

34

I

- 1) shallow banks, near-shore waters
- 2) easy prey for whalers
- 3) listed as endangered
- 4) (as many as) 20,000 worldwide

II

- 1) spending **summers feeding** in cold (OR **high-latitude**) **waters** and, like the largest population of 4,000 in the North Pacific, migrating to **warmer** climates, such as Hawaii, to **reproduce** in winter

35

I

- 1) whales are a tourist draw
- 2) 25 years ago
- 3) Lou Herman
- 4) few people had reported seeing them (few people saw them)

II

- 1) In **1975 Herman** and his associates began the longest continual **research on the humpback** in Hawaii, discovering that they are **not gentle giants**

36

I

- 1) documents that competition
- 2) individual whales
- 3) play back the videotape
- 4) headquarters (on Maui)

II

- 1) On the **screen** are a **female**, her **calf**, **fighting males** (circling around her) and **Pack**, who **videotapes** (the whale) and activates a **sonar device** (...and **Pack** with a **video** (camera) and a **sonar device**)

37

I

- 1) the tape in a playback machine
- 2) a large male
- 3) a computer program
- 4) its real length  
(the whale's real length)  
(the real length of the whale/animal)

II

- 1)  
past the age of **one and a half to two**  
years it is **difficult** to determine the  
**sizes** and **ages** by eye

38

I

- 1) the largest males have an advantage
- 2) 44 percent are juveniles
- 3) losing half their (body) weight
- 4) a(n expensive) school on mating  
behavior

II

- 1)  
**Juveniles** are **learning** what to do to  
become a **principal escort** with the right  
to **mate first**, but this must be earned  
(...escort, the privilege of which is the  
right to **mate first**, but...)

39

I

- 1) hurling himself between a female and  
a challenger  
(to hurl himself...)
- 2) inflate his throat pleats
- 3) (he may) release a trail of bubbles
- 4) disorient the competition

II

- 1)  
and Kewalo Basin **scientists** often see  
**whales** with bloodied **heads** and **fins**  
(, and occasionally worse)

40

I

- 1) an emergency call from a whale-watch  
boat
- 2) lying at the surface
- 3) a mating episode or a female
- 4) a dead male  
(dead)

II

- 1)  
believe it may happen at **night** or in **deep**  
**water**, while others say it may happen  
along their **migration route**

# HII 41 · 42 · 43 · 44

41

I

- 1) into the kitchen
- 2) too much sleep
- 3) a gripe (OR a sleeping sickness)
- 4) not to listen to her

II

- 1)  
with an enormous **hearth** and two bake **ovens** that did not match the size of our family

42

I

- 1) Mother, Grandfather, and me
- 2) roomy enough to feed 100 people a day
- 3) soon-to-be famous Cook Coffeehouse
- 4) War for Independence ended in 1783

II

- 1)  
**Father** (,who was a carpenter by trade,) and had a room where we served **customers** and a **kitchen** filled with useful **shelves** and built-in **cupboards**

43

I

- 1) died (of a broken neck) two months after
- 2) a widow and her father-in-law
- 3) card games and a small bit of gambling

II

- 1)  
The **front room** (of the coffeehouse) was usually **crowded** by **midday** with gentlemen, merchants, and politicians,

44

I

- 1) Eliza was the coffeehouse cook
- 2) fine victuals and the customers who paid for them
- 3) when she married a carpenter

II

- 1)  
**no one** could tell Eliza (OR her) what to **do** or where to **go**, and no one would ever **beat** her again



45

I

- 1) born a slave
- 2) bought
- 3) wages to set her husband free
- 4) a runaway horse

II

1)  
Because my **father** had been dead **two years**, Mother knew what lay in **Eliza's heart**, but (unlike Mother who turned sour) the **smile** slowly returned to Eliza's face, and I thought she was the **luckiest** person I knew

46

I

- 1) dished up a bowl of oatmeal
- 2) to eat up
- 3) hidden a sugar lump at the bottom of the bowl
- 4) in a whisper

II

1)  
I said Polly (OR she) was probably **dawdling** by the forge (watching Matthew), but **Eliza** wondered if Polly (OR she) was **ill** (as there was talk of sickness by the river)

47

I

- 1) As she strode into the room (carrying wood)
- 2) didn't appear soon
- 3) where Grandfather was
- 4) search for him

II

1)  
telling me not to let him **leave** if he comes back and to see to the **garden**

48

I

- 1) veal and corn bread
- 2) long day ahead
- 3) gingerbread
- 4) nutmeg and cinnamon

II

1)  
I took a **sip** from a mug on the table and **asked** Eliza how she could drink **black coffee**

49

I

- 1) get some at the marketplace
- 2) to stay (right) here
- 3) sighed loudly
- 4) tucked my hair into my mob cap

II

1)  
I tied a (disreputable) **straw hat** atop the **cap** and snatched a bite of **dough** before I ran **outside**

50

I

- 1) be ordered around like an unpaid servant
- 2) carried water to the potato patch
- 3) own benefit
- 4) travel to France

II

1)  
I wanted (to own) a proper **restaurant**, an **apothecary**, and maybe a **school** or a **hatter's shop**

51

I

- 1) anonymous
- 2) progress
- 3) awful day
- 4) (of their manners) to say "Yes, sir" and "No, sir"
- 5) oldest orphan
- 6) the trustees and lady visitors

\*In this case students must use quotation marks.

52

I

1)  
pictured herself in a fur coat and velvet-trimmed hat **leaning** back in the seat telling a driver to take her home, but once reaching her **door-sill** the picture blurred

2)

carry her **beyond** the front porch of the houses she would enter because she had never stepped inside an ordinary house, nor could she picture the (daily) **routine** of those untroubled (OR undiscommoded) by orphans

3) Mrs. Lippett (in the office)

53

I

1) if the **sandwiches** were not thin enough, if there were shells in the nut cakes, if a lady visitor had seen the hole in Susie Hawthorn's stocking, or—the worst—if one of the children in room F had "**sassed**" a trustee\*

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

2)

headlights threw his **shadow** against the wall inside making it look like a huge, **daddy-long-legs**

3) wore an expression

54

I

1) given large sums of **money** towards the asylum's support, but she was not able to **mention** his name

2) being summoned to the office

3) was **directed** towards boys only because he does not **care** for girls

55

I

1) future had been brought up

2)

the asylum could not be **responsible** any longer for her support even though she had been given/had (had) two **years** more than most

3) record was discussed

4)

Miss Pritchard had made a **speech** in her favor and had read her ("Blue Wednesday") **essay** out loud.\*

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

56

I

1) "Blue Wednesday"\*

2) little appreciation

3) pursue writing

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

1) in which

2) had gone

3) while

4) eventually became

5) summoned to

6) noticed that



HII 57 · 58 · 59 · 60

57

I

- 1) generous allowance
- 2) managed
- 3) much thought

II

- 1) Jerusha's future
- 2) an exception
- 3) remain nameless
- 4) to boys
- 5) tuition directly
- 6) events of

58

I

1)  
Jerusha's benefactor requires her to write letters to him so he can track her **progress** and she can develop her writing skills, but the request is odd because he will **never** acknowledge the letters in any way.

(...**progress** and because it fosters literary expression, but he will **never** answer them.)

59

I

1)  
Jerusha finds it strange to be writing Mr. Smith because she does not **know** him, and she questions how she can be respectful to a person who wishes to be called "John Smith."

60

I

1)  
Mr. Smith makes Jerusha feel like she's **found** a sort of family even though she knows only that he is rich, tall, and hates girls, so she settles on a name by choosing the one that would not be **insulting** to either of them.

61

I

- 1) family
- 2) wall
- 3) rich hunting ground
- 4) top of the wall
- 5) toads

62

I

1)  
were their **prey**, but when the **sun rose**,  
the wall was taken over by the next set of  
inhabitants

- 2) between prey and predators
- 3)  
a piece of the **loose plaster** away from  
the brick, and there (, crouching beneath,)  
would be a (little black) **scorpion**

63

I

1)  
lie (there) **quietly** as you examined them,  
but if you kept them in the **sun** too long  
they would simply walk away  
(...too long they would slide under a  
section of plaster)

- 2)  
to **get away** (and hide) as quickly as  
possible, but they must have found me  
(rather) a **trial**
- 3) watch them  
(capture them)

64

I

1)  
would **eat** bluebottles, grass-hoppers,  
moths, lacewing flies, and each other,  
a habit I found most **distressing** in a  
creature so impeccable  
(...each other, which I found most  
**distressing**)

- 2)  
saw them **waltzing** (slowly) in circles  
(among the moss cushions) (, claw in  
claw), but as soon as I switched on the  
**torch** they (OR the partners) would stop  
and (then) walk (firmly) away
- 3) the family had forbidden

65

I

1)  
(a mass of) tiny **babies** (clinging to her back), and I (was so enraptured by them that I) made up my mind to **smuggle** them into the house (and watch them grow up)

2) placed the matchbox  
(placed it (carefully))

3)  
until Larry fetched the **cigarettes** (from the drawing-room), picked up the **matchbox** (he had brought) and **opened** it

66

I

1) the perspective  
2) human feelings  
3) to identify with

II

1) in later life  
2) the natural world  
3) dangerous and elusive  
4) To this end  
5) expressly forbidden  
6) distracted by

67

I

1) Mother's character  
2) taking charge  
3) rather fragile

II

1) equally important  
2) cross paths  
3) whisked away  
4) infuriated  
5) propelling  
6) Panicking

68

I

1)  
Roger, mystified by the **panic**, ran around the room barking, and then, under the mistaken **impression** that the family was being attacked, bit Lugaretzia, the only stranger, in the ankle.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least two of the following actions:

• **ran** (around), **barking**, **bit**



69

70

1

1)  
Mother made arrangements for the author to have French lessons because after the **scorpion** incident she decided that he was **running wild**, and it was high time he received more **education**.

(After the **scorpion** incident, Mother decided the author was **running wild** and should receive a little more **education**, which was why she made arrangements for him to have French lessons.)

1

1)  
The Belgian consul's residence was the top flat of a tall, **rickety** building that leant (OR leaned) over tiredly, but he was always dressed as though he were on the verge of rushing off to some important official **function**.

71

72

1

1

1)  
the boy's **offer** of a beer (on the Terrace) before taking the **stuff** home.

- 1) help
- 2) deep wrinkles
- 3) same color as the sea
- 4) lucky boat
- 5) three weeks

- 2) spoke politely
- 3)  
them (laid full length across two planks) to the fish **house** where they waited for the ice truck to carry them to the **market**

HII 73 · 74 · 75 · 76

73

I

1)  
if he could go get **sardines** for him for tomorrow, but Santiago told him to go play **baseball**

2) was brought in too green

3)  
with **loving** eyes and told him that if he were his **boy** he would take him out and gamble

74

I

1)  
it was not **disgraceful** to attain humility because it carried no loss of true **pride**

2) wind shifts

3)  
Santiago (OR the old man) asked if the captain's **eyes** were that bad, the boy said he was almost **blind**

75

I

1) (was what) kills the eyes

2)  
was a strange old **man**, but the boy wondered if he was strong **enough** to catch a (truly) big fish  
(was a strange old **man** and thought he was strong **enough** for a (truly) big fish)

3)  
the dew was **bad** for them and a gaff and harpoon were **needless** temptations to leave in a boat

76

I

1) pictures  
2) his wife  
3) loneliness

II

1) form of unlucky  
2) a lucky boat  
3) on the Terrace  
4) reminisced about  
5) destroyed the boat  
6) two sardines

77

I

- 1) do not have
- 2) the pair
- 3) every day

II

- 1) next day's current
- 2) nearly blind
- 3) into his shack
- 4) been put away
- 5) daily conversation
- 6) in the sun

78

I

1)

Santiago and the boy consider buying a terminal in the lottery (OR a lottery ticket) with an eighty-five (OR 85) for the eighty-fifth (OR 85th) day **tomorrow**, but they would need to **borrow** the two and a half dollars/\$2.50.

79

I

- 1)  
The boy woke the old man so he could eat, but the man said he was not **hungry**, and the boy answered that the old man would not **fish** without eating as long as he was alive.

80

I

1)

The boy was waiting to eat until Santiago was ready, and Santiago said he was ready and had only needed to **wash**, but the boy wondered where he had washed because the water **supply** was two streets down the road.



HII 81 · 82 · 83 · 84

81

I

II

- 1) neurologist
- 2) referred
- 3) recognize
- 4) water-hydrants
- 5) dazzling as ever

82

I

1)  
Yet there was something a bit odd  
because he faced me (as he spoke, but)

- 2)  
there was just a teasing **strangeness**  
(OR **failure**) in the normal interplay of  
gaze and expression, because he  
**scanned** (OR **saw**) me, and yet
- 3) recognize any visual problems (directly),  
he occasionally made mistakes

83

I

- 1) Dr. P. sitting by the window
- 2)  
his permission, I stilled my disquiet in the  
soothing routine of a **neurological exam**  
(if he would permit me to examine him, I  
stilled...)

- 3) (to my surprise,) a minute later, he had  
not done this

84

I

- 1) replied that he thought that was his foot

- 2) sometimes he missed a pin on the floor  
if placed to his left

- 3)  
picking up individual **features** but in no  
case getting the **scene-as-a-whole**

85

**I**

- 1) (and) never entered into **relation** with the picture as a **whole** and had no sense whatever of a **scene** (OR **landscape**) (and never **faced** the picture's **physiognomy**, and had...)
- 2) people dining out on its terrace (on the water) and colored parasols

- 3) his wife's head (to put it on), having apparently mistaken her for a hat

86

**I**

- 1) the symptoms of
- 2) capable of working
- 3) with others

**II**

- 1) it becomes clear
- 2) dementia
- 3) This leads to
- 4) such as
- 5) thin air
- 6) shed some light

87

**I**

- 1) the layout of
- 2) The piano
- 3) musical paraphernalia

**II**

- 1) human feeling
- 2) much loved by
- 3) results in
- 4) to distinguish
- 5) untroubled by
- 6) to fully interpret

88

**I**

1)

It was clear that the Music School was not keeping Dr. P. on out of charity because he had a perfect ear and voice when he sang, which also proved to the author that his **temporal lobes** were intact.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from the following:

- **perfect ear, perfect voice**, incisive musical intelligence

89	90
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) Dr. P. was unclear as to what was going on, or who was who or even what sex they were in the film and, likewise, he recognized nobody in real life.</p> <p>➤ Answers should include the following key words:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in the film: <b>who was who</b></li> <li>• in real life: <b>recognized nobody</b> OR <b>did not recognize</b> <b>family/colleagues/pupils/himself</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) Dr. P. took the flower like a botanist given a specimen, commenting that it was a convoluted red form with a linear green attachment, but when he smelled it, he came to <b>life</b>.</p> <p>➤ Answers should include the key word above and at least one from each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>botanist</b> OR <b>morphologist</b></li> <li>• <b>six inches</b>, convoluted <b>red form</b>, lacks the <b>simple symmetry</b> of..., could be an <b>inflorescence</b> (OR <b>flower</b>)</li> </ul>
91	92
<p><b>I</b></p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) while my father would stay <b>outside</b> and join the other <b>men</b> in keeping an eye on the developing storm</p> <p>2) was a small structure of cinderblocks</p>
<p>1) Arkansas</p> <p>2) storm</p> <p>3) heavy and still</p> <p>4) horizon</p> <p>5) his grandfather's house</p>	<p>3) four cots (with quilts), a small table, a flashlight, some candles and the Bible</p>



93	94
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) my grandmother would tell stories or sing songs</p> <p>2) Sometimes I'd stand near the <b>door</b>, peeking through the crack to watch my <b>father</b> (...stand at the bottom of the <b>stairs</b>, peeking...)</p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) into a bright world after the storms, with debris (into a bright world with debris from the storm)</p>
<p>3) staying on the stairs and watching through the window</p>	<p>2) an old <b>barn</b> fallen from the wind, or <b>hail</b> that covered the ground and steamed to form a low mist as the day warmed (as it evaporated)</p> <p>3) home we would learn that the next town over had been hit</p>
95	96
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) at what point the men decided it was <b>over</b>, and I always felt <b>unmoored</b> (OR <b>adrift</b>) <b>after</b> the storms (...was <b>over</b>, and <b>after</b> the storms, I always felt...)</p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) interrupted</p> <p>2) hisses and crackles</p> <p>3) inevitably</p>
<p>2) low-hanging spikes from which tornadoes could spawn</p> <p>3) my father and grandfather watched tornadoes, judging when they might drop</p>	<p><b>II</b></p> <p>1) autobiographical</p> <p>2) As the first black</p> <p>3) took refuge</p> <p>4) monitoring its progress</p> <p>5) When the storm</p> <p>6) unscathed</p>

## I

- 1) kerosene lamp
- 2) flame
- 3) shifting

## II

- 1) extreme weather conditions
- 2) winter air masses
- 3) amateur
- 4) necessary predictions
- 5) popular
- 6) progress of storms

## I

1)

When a tornado begins, the **clouds** turn **green** and a **barb** drops (OR a **point** hangs) from them, and the feel of the air changes, and you can hear the force of it, like rusted sirens, as it spins itself into existence.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and one of the following things that can be heard as a tornado begins:

- the **force** of it
- a sound like **rusted sirens**
- a sound like **howling dogs**
- a sound like the call of a **freight train**

## I

1)

almost being struck by a bullet of hail the size of his fist which crashed through the window, and huddling in hallways, cellars and bathtubs listening to tornadoes pass overhead

➤ Answers should include two from the following:

- **struck** by a bullet of **hail**
- blinked in the afterglow of forked **lightning**
- seen the remains of **exploded houses**
- seen **storms** come with **no warning**
- huddled...listening to **tornadoes** pass overhead

## I

1)

When he saw the storm warning, the author's father went out to study the **sky** and came back at a run because he saw the trees dancing in the wind and a line of rain moving through the fields.

➤ Answers should include the key word above and at least two from the following:

- **trees dancing**, **leaves** and **small branches swirling** in the wind, **line of rain**, **green clouds** in the distance

HII 101 · 102 · 103 · 104

101	102
<p><b>I</b></p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) being a <b>newly joined</b> Cohort, (the men had not yet proved themselves in action and) the <b>honors</b> were all to <b>win</b></p>
<p>1) Roman 2) Isca Dumnoniorum 3) (many) travelers 4) twenty miles 5) must make way</p>	<p>2) have been <b>harsh</b> but that it was winged with laughter lines 3) first ten years had been lived on the family farm (... had been lived with his mother) (... had been lived near Clusium)</p>
103	104
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) father's Legion had marched north (to deal with it), and never came (marching) back</p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) his <b>father's</b> lost Legion, it would be known first in <b>Britain</b> (OR <b>here</b>), and he might even find out something for <b>himself</b></p>
<p>2) and as neither had <b>understood</b> the other's ideas, both had been <b>thankful</b> when <b>Marcus</b> could apply for a <b>Centurion's commission</b> 3) eyes narrowed into the sun</p>	<p>2) laughter lines at the corners of his eyes, who had taught him to fish 3) appointed to command the First Cohort of the Hispana</p>



105

I

- 1) the Hispana was his first command (OR first Legion) and held chief place in his heart (he held his first command in the Hispana and it would hold chief place in his heart ever after)

- 2) spark of (clear green) fire from (the emerald of) his signet-ring

- 3) **Britain**, he had a vague **invitation** to spend his **leave** with him at Calleva (**Britain** in late autumn, he had an **invitation** to spend his **leave** with him)

106

I

- 1) his father
- 2) Marcus's ambition
- 3) Legion Commander

II

- 1) two real events
- 2) an Eagle Standard
- 3) Cohort Centurion
- 4) As he marches
- 5) Marcus was a boy
- 6) they disappeared

107

I

- 1) Soldiers
- 2) through accomplishments
- 3) respect and praise

II

- 1) the contrast between
- 2) a Centurion's commission
- 3) in the hope of
- 4) his father's Legion
- 5) a position of authority
- 6) hoping one day

108

I

- 1) Marcus remembered cutting a **gall** in the shape of a **bird** from an olive tree and carving feathers into it and then jerked out of his daydream as they topped the rise and **Isca Dumnoniorum** (OR the **fortress-crowned Red Mount**) lay before them.

109	110
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) The two worlds were the <b>British</b> world, characterized by the savory smell of evening meals, and the <b>Roman</b> world, characterized by the Roman banner drooping in the still air.</p> <p>➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the British world: <b>blue smoke</b> of cooking-fires, <b>savoury smell</b>, <b>wood-smoke</b>, <b>horse-droppings</b></li> <li>• the Roman world: stone-built <b>forum</b>, <b>Roman sentries</b>, <b>Roman banner</b>, tall <b>crest</b>, <b>trumpet call</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) Marcus was up in arms to defend his <b>father</b> and his <b>father's Legion</b> because Hilarion had <b>wagged his head</b> and accused them of <b>losing the Eagle</b>.</p>
111	112
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) Henri Mouhot 2) natural history 3) Southeast Asia 4) plant and animal specimens 5) (stone) ruins</p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) buildings and statues 2) a <b>causeway</b> (OR <b>raised road</b>) that crossed a wide moat to a cluster of tall, tapering <b>towers</b> covered with sculptured <b>ornamentation</b> 3) admiration and delight</p>

113	114
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) the immense size  2) vines and (the intrusive) roots (of trees)  3)  it must have been <b>full of life</b>, and (wondered at the sad fragility of human things, since) thousands of <b>generations</b> (OR centuries) have passed away of which history, probably, will <b>tell us nothing</b> (...history will probably <b>tell us nothing</b>)</p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1)  the <b>ship</b> on which he sent his precious specimens home <b>sank</b>, and his insects, some so rare and valuable that he would never be able to replace them, were <b>lost</b> forever  ➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from the following:  • <b>care, pains, rare, valuable</b>, never be able to <b>replace</b>  2) were shipped to his brother  3) Portuguese historian</p>
115	116
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) Chinese diplomat  2)  and splendid <b>illustrations</b> of the ruins, and so was far <b>more widely read</b> than the earlier accounts, prompting/which prompted a <b>stream</b> of <b>travelers</b> to visit it (and splendid <b>illustrations</b>, which made Mouhot's account <b>more widely read</b> than the earlier ones and prompted a stream of <b>visitors</b> (OR <b>travelers</b>))  3) the Khmers</p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>1) rich colonial power  2) little was known  3) lost touch with</p> <p><b>II</b></p> <p>1) in the West  2) a naturalist  3) While in Cambodia  4) What he discovered  5) complex of buildings  6) a hubbub</p>



117

I

- 1) encroaching vegetation
- 2) acting with intent
- 3) temples and palaces

II

- 1) succumbed
- 2) accompanying
- 3) Subsequently
- 4) determined
- 5) conservators
- 6) piecing together

118

I

1)

Both Funanese and Khmer cultures had many features borrowed from India, worshipped Hindu gods, and built temples in a style similar to Indian religious architecture.

➤ Answers should include at least two from the following:

- **borrowed from India OR links to India, Hindu(ism), Indian religious architecture OR like Indian temples**

119

I

1)

Jayavarman VII rebuilt much of Angkor Thom, adding a moat (around the palace), as well as building Angkor's second-largest temple, the Bayon, a Buddhist temple, at its center.

➤ Answers should include at least one from the following:

- **rebuilt much of Angkor Thom, moat around the palace**

➤ and at least two from the following:

- **second-largest temple, stands at the center of Angkor Thom, Buddhist temple, adorned with Buddha's image**

120

I

1)

The mandala (, a feature of both the Hindu and the Buddhist religions,) is a cosmological symbol that represents a **sacred landscape**, and the holy buildings at Angkor were built in the form of three-dimensional mandalas.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from each of the following:

- what the mandala is: **cosmological symbol OR symbol** that reflects a **cosmology (OR belief)** about the way the **universe...**
- the holy buildings: **built in the form of three-dimensional mandalas OR design is based upon the mandala**

121

122

I

I

- 1) Philip Pirrip
- 2) sister
- 3) tombstone(s)
- 4) freckled and sickly
- 5) their trousers-pockets

- 1) (that) the **line** beyond that was the **river**; (that) the distant (savage) **lair** (from which the wind was rushing) was the **sea**; and (that) the small **bundle of shivers** (growing afraid of it all) was **Pip**
- 2) a man started up
- 3) teeth chattered

123

124

I

I

- 1) the (flat) in-shore
- 2) there was nothing in them but a piece of **bread**, and when the **church** came to itself, I was seated on a high **tombstone**, (trembling,) while he **ate** the bread ravenously
- 3) expressed my hope

- 1) timidly
- 2) looked darkly at his **leg** and at me several times, took me by both arms and **tilted** me **back** as far as he could, so my **eyes** looked helplessly into his
- 3) helplessness and danger



125

I

- 1) the church
- 2)

I should be let to **live**, but if I **failed** or went from his **words**, (in any partickler (OR particular),) my **heart** and **liver** should (OR would) be **tore out** (OR **torn out**), roasted and ate (OR eaten)

- 3) creep his way

II

126

I

- 1) the man's
- 2) such dismal
- 3) to worsen

II

- 1) convict
- 2) emerges from
- 3) Terrified
- 4) Upon learning
- 5) accomplice
- 6) possesses

127

I

- 1) seeking out
- 2) constant fear
- 3) the soldiers

II

- 1) covered
- 2) as does
- 3) captured
- 4) Consequently
- 5) young man
- 6) the Battery

128

I

1)

Pip ran home without stopping because he became **frightened** when he thought that the man limping towards the **gibbet** looked as if he were the **pirate** come to **life** (and come down and going back to hook himself up again).

(...because he had a terrible **turn** when he thought...)

(Pip ran home without stopping because the man limping towards the **gibbet** looked as if he were the **pirate** come to **life**, which gave him a terrible **turn**.)

(...**life**, which made him **frightened**.)



129

I

1)

Mrs. Joe Gargery brought Pip up "**by hand**," and he thought that she had made Joe Gargery marry her in the same way because she was **not a good-looking** woman, whereas Joe was a fair man, mild and good-natured.\*

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from the following:

- Joe Gargery: **fair, mild, good-natured, sweet-tempered, easy-going, dear**

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

130

I

1)

Joe and Pip confided in each other because they were **fellow-sufferers** (OR **fellow sufferers**), and when he entered the kitchen Joe told Pip that Mrs. Joe was out **looking for** him and had **Tickler** with her.

131

I

1) Australia

2) Sydney  
(Australia)

3) the international dateline

4) existence

5) on the return journey

132

I

1)

would be, in any other circumstance, the starkest **impossibility**, since you are never going to get so **fit** that you can cease to **occupy space** (OR arrive in one room **before you left** the last)

2) missing and unaccounted for

3) unrecognizable lettering

133

I

- 1) exhilarating
- 2) society
- 3) you cannot say you have **been to Australia** until you have **crossed** the outback, and I was going to do it on the fabled **Indian Pacific railroad**

134

I

- 1) crossing the **Nullarbor Plain**, an expanse of murderous **desert** (I particularly longed to see), to **Kalgoorlie** before sighing to a halt in distant **Perth**
- 2) an English photographer  
(a young English photographer)
- 3) on book tours

135

I

- 1) I had disgraced myself by falling **asleep**, not from lack of **interest** (OR **appreciation**), but because the day was **warm** and **jet lag** asserted itself (... , but because I was **newly arrived** and **jet lag** asserted itself)
- 2) knuckles brushing the floor
- 3) series of whole-body

136

I

- 1) unfortunate way of sleeping
- 2) exaggerates
- 3) humorous effect

II

- 1) the familiar
- 2) amusingly accurate
- 3) entertaining anecdotes
- 4) so very far away
- 5) much reassured
- 6) the major reason



137

I

- 1) embarrassment
- 2) ashamed
- 3) witnessed

II

- 1) the real Australia
- 2) a tour of the sights
- 3) particularly memorable
- 4) sleeping habits
- 5) dribbles copiously
- 6) already lunchtime

138

I

1)

On his first visit (to Sydney), the author had seen Watsons Bay, the Pacific and snatched views of Sydney Harbour, but he had not seen Sydney properly and, as a consequence, he was **eager** to make **amends** on this visit.

➤ Answers should include the key words above as well as the following:

• had **snatched views** (OR not seen Sydney **properly**)

➤ and at least two from the following:

• **Watsons Bay**, the **Pacific**, Sydney **Harbour\*** (OR the **harbor**), the **Harbour Bridge\***, the **Opera House**

\*Students must use the spelling "Harbour" as this is a proper noun.

139

I

1)

**Boogie boarding**, which entails paddling out into the sea on a **miniature surfboard**, catching a big wave and riding it back to shore, would be an entirely new experience for the author, but he was concerned about **sharks**.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from the following:

• **aquatic sport**, **sea**, **wave**

140

I

1)

**Rips** pose the real danger for boogie boarders, and if you are caught in one you should swim **across** the **current**, and if you are still in trouble, **wave** your arm and wait for the **lifeguard**.



141

142

I

I

- 1) language
- 2) standard
- 3) English
- 4) all countries
- 5) 1400

- 1) be controlled
- 2)

ask you what you **meant** or use **facial expressions** and **query vocalizations** (while you are talking), and conversation would break down without this **"simultaneous feedback"**\*

- 3) a standard language

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

143

144

I

I

- 1)
 

**important** elements, we can get away with a certain **flexibility** in these, but if you **spell incorrectly** you will, nowadays, be considered **careless, lazy, or uneducated** (important elements, spelling is **critical**, because if you...)
- 2) the eighteenth century
- 3) the wide dissemination

- 1) the late arrival of printing
- 2) a (considerable) state of flux
- 3)
 

**Old English** had used many **word-endings** to express the grammatical relationships between words, in **Middle English**, the language was beginning to rely on the **order of words** (OR **word-order**) in a sentence to express meaning

145

I

II

- 1) we can see the **reverberations** of the upheaval as late as **1600**, when **Shakespeare** was still making use of the old contrast between **thou** and **you** and the associated inflection
- 2) the forcing together
- 3) (some of) their own spelling conventions

146

I

- 1) historical linguistics
- 2) A grandmother
- 3) her grandson

II

- 1) a standard English
- 2) correct
- 3) the written form
- 4) necessary
- 5) the writer's message
- 6) misunderstandings

147

I

- 1) England
- 2) the main centers
- 3) the greatest influence

II

- 1) emerged in
- 2) wide circulation
- 3) drastic changes
- 4) relied on
- 5) was adapting
- 6) vowel sounds

148

I

- 1) John Hart argued that the spelling system was unreasonable, referring not only to the arrival of **French spellings**, but also to the introduction of **etymology** into spelling.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and one of the following groups:

- the spelling system was **unreasonable**  
OR based on **no rational principle**  
OR had to be **sorted out**
- there was **confusion** (OR **disorder**) in spelling



149

150

I

1)  
Hart disliked the inconsistency in printing practice, and this inconsistency may actually have **hindered** the emergence of the standard language, rather than helped it. Hart disliked the way that printers made arbitrary decisions about spelling, and this inconsistency...

➤ Answers should include the key word above and at least one from the following:

- not everyone followed **Caxton's decisions** about spelling, **inconsistent, arbitrary decisions**, added or took out -e's to make a line of type fit the page

I

1)

These errors occurred because of foreign **typesetters**, who would have had no intuition about what would count as an error, and because new waves of **foreign words** came into the language, which brought unfamiliar pronunciations and letter-combinations.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from each of the following:

- foreign typesetters: got into a **muddle** OR **manipulated** the language, no **intuition**, confused by the **final -e**
- foreign words: unfamiliar **pronunciations**, alien **letter-combinations**, **strange** in an English alphabet

Note

Students should use the underlined sentence structure. Mark the *Composition* box if they fail to do this.

151

152

I

I

1)

Kumalo **appreciated** the young man's **kindness**, but he became **afraid** when the young man turned the corner with his **money** (OR **pound**).

(...he became **afraid** because still he had no **ticket** when the line for the bus moved forward.)

1)

Kumalo learned from the elderly man that he had been **cheated** and would not see the young man again, but despite this, he trusted this second stranger because he was also an **Anglican**.

(..., he trusted this second stranger because he knew the **Reverend Msimangu**.)



153

I

1)

When he sat down on the cold floor, Bilbo felt completely **miserable** because he was alone and disorientated in a stone **tunnel** where he could hear nothing and see nothing.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least two of the following descriptive details about the tunnel:

- **stone, dark, hear nothing, see nothing, feel nothing**, could find **no sign** of goblins (OR dwarves)

➤ and at least one from the following:

- **alone, disorientated**

154

I

1)

Bilbo found his little **sword** (OR **dagger**), which somehow **comforted** him because it made a great impression on goblins, so he decided to **go forward** (OR **go on**).

➤ Answers should include the key words above and one of the following reasons:

- **shone** pale and dim, **elvish** blade, **goblins** were not very **near**, blade made in **Gondolin**, blade made for the **goblin-wars**, made a **great impression** on **goblins**

155

I

1)

When Helen had made many errors while stringing **beads**, Miss Sullivan touched Helen's **forehead** and then spelled "**think**," and Helen came to an understanding of thinking and love by realizing both are **abstract** ideas.

(While Helen was working with beads, Miss Sullivan explained to her that you (OR she) cannot **touch** love, but you (OR she) can **feel** it, which led Helen to realize both are **abstract** ideas.)

156

I

1)

The "natural exchange of ideas" is denied to children who are deaf because they cannot hear **conversation** in the home that would stimulate them to call forth their **own words**, but Miss Sullivan helped Helen overcome this by **spelling out** everything she heard into Helen's hand.

(The natural exchange of ideas is denied to deaf children because they cannot learn from **repetition** and **imitation**, but Miss Sullivan supplied Helen with the stimulus she otherwise lacked and showed her how she could take part in the **conversation** (to overcome this challenge)).

157

I

1)

The crew of *Endurance* was in a **festive** mood, celebrating Christmas with turtle soup, jugged hare, whitebait, mince pies, figs and plum pudding, but Worsley felt **frustrated** (and like a rat in a trap) as the last days of 1914 ran out.\*

(The crew of *Endurance* celebrated Christmas with a **festive** dinner, but in contrast Worsley felt **frustrated** as the last days of 1914 ran out.)

\*Students do not need to indicate italics.

158

I

1)

The air made navigation dangerous when it formed iceberg **mirages**, and later the **fog** and **ice** made progress impossible, at which Shackleton would order the ship to be **moored** to a large iceberg or floe.

(The air formed **mirages**, which made navigation dangerous because it was hard to tell real icebergs from phantoms, and when the fog and **ice** made progress impossible, Shackleton ordered the ship **moored** to an iceberg or floe.)

159

I

1)

The group's first camp was beside the isolated **pinnacle** of rock, which they returned to after **six days** of trying to find a point where the **cliffs** could be **ascended**.

160

I

1)

The previous night Challenger had been squatting, head in his hands, sunk in the deepest thought, but the following morning he was full of contentment because he had **found** a way up the cliff.

...because he had **solved** the problem.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from each of the following:

- previous night: **squatting**, **head in his hands**, in the **deepest thought**, **oblivious** to the good night
- following morning: **contentment**, **self-congratulation**, **false modesty**, **beard bristled**, **chest was thrown out**, "Eureka!" he cried, **teeth shining** through his beard



## 161

I

1)

The men in the other fields described the author as a "**useless animal**" because he was a **lazy dreamer** and a bad example, and the author felt that perhaps they were **right**.\*

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

## 162

I

1)

The hedges were the **shelves** of the author's **library**, and although much of his literature was taken by some mentally-starved ploughman, a blackbird, or rats, he didn't **grudge** the literature (OR it) to them.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one of the following:

• **ploughman, blackbird(s), rats**

## 163

I

1)

Anthony told the detectives that they were **welcome** to search (his flat) but voiced his objection to sitting with Carter while **Verrall** searched, and when it was determined the two detectives would change roles, Anthony prepared a **drink** for both Verrall and himself.

(Anthony says he thinks that is a **comprehensive** program, that they are **welcome** to search and then asks Verrall about the case itself, as he is curious as to what crime they believe he committed and requests that the inspector **tell him all**.)

(...then asks Verrall who **Anna Rosenberg** was and why he **murdered her**.)

(...then asks Verrall if he would have any **objection** to telling Anthony about himself.)

## 164

I

1)

Anna Rosenberg was a German who lived at **Hampstead** and at one time had made a living selling **second-hand clothes** (, but after that she grew richer and richer every year without any visible means of livelihood).



165

166

I

1)  
Darwin's theory on the Appalachian Mountains contained an incorrect calculation on the rate of **erosion**, which did not consider **isostasy**, the process by which erosion triggers the **uplift of rocks** from deep **within the earth**.

(...**isostasy**, which not only means that **erosion** moves material, but also draws rock up toward the **ground surface** to replace lost **elevation**.)

I

1)  
Darwin compares **earthworms** to **plows** (ploughs), saying long before **humans** and their handmade plows (ploughs) **existed**, earthworms were plowing (ploughing) the **land**.

167

168

I

1)  
Although the boys and girls were **excited** the day before the examination, they also felt **love** and **sadness** because their **master** was leaving.

I

1)  
The boys approached the tasks with wild **whoops**, while the girls looked very **housewifely**, and their efforts transformed the school into a picture of **artistic loveliness**.

I

1)

The general public bought "**Phileas Fogg bonds**" in the days directly after the article appeared in the Geographical Society's bulletin, but after the receipt of a telegram from a detective called Fix, they **wouldn't back**\* Fogg at any price.

\*Phrases that convey a similar meaning to this one should be marked as correct.

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

I

1)

The motives behind Phileas Fogg's tour seemed to be to elude the detectives and throw them off his track, including Fix who had been despatched in search of the (bank) **robber**.

➤ Answers should include the key word above and at least one of the following:  
• **elude the detectives, throw them off his track**

I

1)

I have spent a lot of time in the **chapel** the last few days, although if someone else is there I **leave**, but mostly it's **empty** and other people don't see me because I sit in the darkest places

2)

The library is my other refuge, and there's a (kind of) group of refugees who are there a lot

I

1)

and I think you can tell a lot about people from what they read, for instance, Sophie reads *Sweet Dreams* books

2)

They haven't a **clue** how much I **notice** because I never **look** at them, but I'm aware of **everything**

(...because I never show any **interest**, but I'm aware...)



173

174

I

- 1) although the sea is close to the west, the rivers on these ranges flow to the east
- 2) but the **Deccan Traps** are on the **east** side so rivers could not drain to the **west** since that lay **uphill**

I

- 1) a pile-up of sediments and a thickening of the crust as slabs of the continent wedged beneath Asia  
(...the crust in a series of under-thrusts)
- 2) once on the **river bed** but now **meters above** it, yet only a **few thousand years old**, suggesting **sudden** (OR **dramatic**) **earthquakes**  
(...**river bed** but now **lifted**, yet only a...)

175

176

I

- 1) I was indifferent to (my arrest, the hostility of the people, and to) everything besides one question: What would Miss Nelly do with the things I had confided to her?

2)

When she had passed only a few feet down the **gangway**, (however,) she faked an awkward motion and let the camera fall into the **water** (between the vessel and the pier.)

I

- 1) The various incidents, which I will record at a later date, have established a tie/ties of friendship between us
- 2) (to me once) that he no longer knows who he is and cannot **recognize** himself in the **mirror**.



I

1)  
but then I realized that the place was **silent** and there was **no movement** anywhere

(...realized that it was the **silence** and...)

(...realized that there was **not a sound** or a **movement** anywhere)

2)  
beautiful on the pebbly river where the houses clustered on the lower slopes of Herne Fell, which you could see everywhere in Darrowby

I

1)  
I knew it was the **right place** even before I could read the brass plate because it was the only **house** with **ivy**, just as the letter had said

2)  
but small and square far above, and although the paint was flaking and the mortar crumbling

I

1)  
If the wife had been **alive** she might have made things **cheerful** by being like Mary's mother, running in and out and going to parties, but she was **not there** any more

2)  
she would not go poking about and began to cease feeling sorry for Mr. Archibald Craven/her uncle because she began to believe him unpleasant enough to deserve all that had happened to him.

I

1)  
Mrs. Medlock told Mary she (had) had a **sleep** and it was time to open her eyes because they were at **Thwaite Station** and had a **long ride** ahead of them

2)  
Mary did not offer to **help** because she was accustomed to **servants** always carrying everything

182

181

I

1)  
the ratio was about even in Alaska, so  
where did the rest of the females go during  
winter

2)  
she no longer continues to **Hawaii** but gets  
back up to the feeding grounds off **Alaska**  
so she can maximize her **food intake**

I

1)  
one theory is that since the Hawaiian  
waters are **warmer**, **calves** need less  
**blubber** at birth, and another is that these  
waters have **fewer** killer whales

2)  
one whale traveled all the way from  
Colombia to Antarctica and another from  
Hawaii to Alaska in 39 days  
(...traveled 10,300 miles and another...)

183

184

I

1)  
the **registrar** didn't think it **right** for a  
properly brought-up girl to **room with** her,  
making Jerusha think that there are

2)  
and finally has a chance to get to know  
Jerusha Abbott (OR herself) and thinks she  
will like her.

I

1)  
is laughing and shouting because they are  
all happy and she is the happiest

2)  
(and that) she thought she could pull  
**through** because **homesickness** was a  
disease she **escaped**



185

I

1)  
In order to test my French, he placed a fat and battered edition of **Le Petit Larousse** in front of me, and told me to **read**\*

2)  
and had hardly stumbled through the first three when he stiffened and uttered an exclamation

\*Students do not need to indicate italics.

186

I

1)  
he blew his nose violently, intoning/saying, "Ze poor lizzle fellow," before asking me to continue\*

2)  
It was a **week** before I found out that the reason was **cats**, which were allowed to **breed** unchecked

\* In the case above students must use quotation marks.

187

I

1)  
They remembered a time when Dick **Sisler** came to the **Terrace**, and both the old man (OR Santiago) and the boy had been too **timid** to ask if they could take him fishing

2)  
when he was the boy's age he worked on a ship that traveled to Africa, and he had seen lions on the beaches (in the evening)

188

I

1)  
the boy says the old man (OR Santiago) is the best fisherman (,which the old man (OR Santiago) denies)

2)  
says he may not be as **strong** as he thinks, but he knows (many) **tricks** and has **resolution**



I

1)  
he stopped and sat motionless,  
bewildered, and no longer seeing the table

2)  
but if **interrupted** he came to a complete  
**stop** because he couldn't do anything  
unless he made it a **song**

I

1)  
was naturalistic (OR realistic), then  
years later they became more abstract,  
geometrical and cubist

2)  
in which all sense of reality was being  
**destroyed**, and the **paintings** were a  
tragic exhibit that belonged to **neurology**,  
not art

I

1)  
Marcus seemed to feel excited about  
his new life in the frontier fort, living in  
the austere, but to him, **beautiful**, quarters  
and he planned to spend his time **hunting**  
in the surrounding forests.

➤ Answers should include the key words  
above and students' own words to describe  
how Marcus felt, for example:

• **happy, thrilled, upbeat, enthusiastic,**  
**exhilarated, excited, eager**

I

1)  
The **Druids** were the heart and soul of  
the British resistance and were undesirable  
for the Eagles because they preached  
**holy war**, which led the tribes to **cease**  
**thinking/to think** about whether any good  
could come of their rising.

193

I

1)

The Bayon is a temple at the heart of Angkor Thom with many tall stone **towers**, on the tops of which 216 **faces** were carved, and it also has **panels of carvings** illustrating scenes from religious mythology, the history of the Khmers, and the lives of ordinary folk.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one from the following:

- what is carved on the panels: scenes from **religious mythology**, the **history** of the **Khmers**, the **lives of ordinary folk**

194

I

1)

Angkor Wat has five towers representing the peaks of Mount Meru and sculptures which depict scenes from the epic poems of Hinduism, while the temple of Ta Prohm was left untouched by the French conservators and is now covered in roots and vines.

➤ Answers should include at least two from each of the following:

- Angkor Wat: surrounded by a **moat**, covers about a **square mile**, the world's **largest stone monument**, the world's **largest shrine**, millions of **sandstone blocks**, mandala-like walled **square tower(s)**, **sculptures**, five **Buddhas**
- Ta Prohm: **left untouched**, **fig** and **kapok trees**, **roots**, **vines**, **fire ants**, **ruin(s)**

195

I

1)

Mrs. Joe is **resentful** at being a **blacksmith's wife** to Joe and **mother** to the narrator and shows her **aggressive** character by saying that the narrator and Joe will drive her to (her grave in) the churchyard and the trenchant way she cuts (OR prepares) the bread and butter.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least two from the following:

- never had this **apron** off, **drive** her to (her grave in) the **churchyard**, the **trenchant** way she **cuts** the **bread and butter**, **jammed** the **loaf**, **apothecary** kind of way, **hewed** into two halves

196

I

1)

The narrator's resolution was to put his hunk of **bread and butter** down the **leg** of his **trousers** in order to give it to his **dreadful acquaintance** (and his ally), but (the unconscious) **Joe** made this more difficult by continuing the friendly competition of **comparing** the way they bit through their **slices** of bread.



197

198

I

1)  
The author first became aware that he was going to like the outback when he read that the Simpson Desert was named after a manufacturer of washing machines, and he was going to start his journey across it by train from Sydney's Central Station.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and at least one of the following:

- the **Simpson Desert** (OR an **area** of it bigger than some European **countries**) was named after a manufacturer of **washing machines**
- an expanse of Australia more than **100,000 miles square** (OR the **Simpson Desert**) **didn't** even have a **name** until less than **seventy years ago**

I

1)  
Terry was the **steward** of Carriage G, who said the cabin was a bit snug with **everything** the author needed even though it was astoundingly tiny, with a narrow **drop-down bed** that helped to pass half an hour as the author freed his facial protuberances from it.

➤ Answers should include the key words above and two from the following:

- astoundingly **tiny**, a **bit snug**, very **compact**, a **marvel of ergonomics**

199

200

I

1)  
Hart objected to unnecessary and silent letters and proposed a "one sound—one letter" spelling system and several new symbols, but his reforms were not adopted because there were other reformers who could not agree on the best way to improve English spelling.\*

➤ Answers should include at least one from each of the following:

- what Hart objected to: **unnecessary letters**, a **sound is spelled by more than one letter**, **silent letters**, **having the same letter** for different sounds
- what Hart proposed: "**one sound—one letter**," several **new symbols** and **conventions**
- why his reforms were not adopted: **other spelling reformers** ended up with **proposals of their own**, **no two systems agreed**, there was a **natural reluctance** to adopt an inventor's new and unfamiliar symbols

\*Students should not be penalized for failing to use quotation marks.

I

1)  
Richard Mulcaster thought that introducing a phonetic spelling system to English would be **unworkable**, and as an alternative to this system he created an alphabetical **list** of over 8,500 words with **recommended spellings** based on what he saw people using in their handwritten texts.

(Richard Mulcaster thought that **things** had gone **too far** to introduce a phonetic spelling system to English, and as an alternative...)